AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings of claims in the application:

1. (Original) A coating liquid for forming a colored transparent conductive film, which comprises noble metal-supporting ruthenium in a fine particle form wherein a noble metal except for ruthenium is supported in a fine particle form on ruthenium.

2. (Original) The coating liquid for formation the colored transparent conductive film according to Claim 1, wherein the noble metal is at least one member selected from the group consisting of gold, platinum, palladium, rhodium, and osmium.

3. (Original) A method for producing a coating liquid for forming a colored transparent conductive film, wherein a reducing agent is added into a dispersing medium containing ruthenium in a fine particle form, and thereafter a compound of a noble metal except for ruthenium is added thereinto, to form a coating liquid for forming a colored transparent conductive film.

4. (Original) A method for producing a substrate with a colored transparent conductive film, wherein the coating liquid for forming the colored transparent conductive film as defined in Claim 1 is applied onto a substrate, to form a colored transparent conductive film.

5. (Original) A method for producing a substrate with a colored transparent conductive film, wherein the coating liquid for forming the colored transparent conductive film as defined in Claim 1 is applied onto a substrate, and thereafter a coating liquid

containing a silicon alkoxide is applied thereonto, to form a colored transparent conductive film.

6. (Original) A substrate with a colored transparent conductive film produced by the method as defined in Claim 4.

7. (Original) A substrate with a colored transparent conductive film produced by the method as defined in Claim 5.

8. (Original) A substrate with a colored transparent conductive film produced by the method as defined in Claim 5, wherein T_{MIN}/T_{MAX}, which is a ratio of the minimum value T_{MIN} to the maximum value T_{MAX} of transmittance in a wavelength range of 400-700 nm, is at least 0.85, the substrate having an excellent abrasion resistance.

9. (Original) A cathode ray tube wherein the substrate with the colored transparent conductive film as defined in Claim 6 is used as a panel, and wherein the colored transparent conductive film is formed on an outside surface of the panel.

10. (Original) A cathode ray tube wherein the substrate with the colored transparent conductive film as defined in Claim 7 is used as a panel, and wherein the colored transparent conductive film is formed on an outside surface of the panel.

11. (Original) A cathode ray tube wherein the substrate with the colored transparent conductive film as defined in Claim 8 is used as a panel, and wherein the colored transparent conductive film is formed on an outside surface of the panel.

12. (New) A colored transparent conductive film, comprising:

a noble metal, other than ruthenium, in a fine particle form supported on ruthenium in a fine particle form.

13. (New) A substrate, coated with a colored transparent conductive film as defined in Claim 12.

14. (New) The substrate according to Claim 13, further comprising a layer comprising a silicon alkoxide.

15. (New) The substrate according to Claim 14, wherein T_{MIN}/T_{MAX}, which is a ratio of the minimum value T_{MIN} to the maximum value T_{MAX} of transmittance in a wavelength range of 400-700 nm, is at least 0.85, and wherein the substrate has an excellent abrasion resistance.

16. (New) A cathode ray tube, comprising:

the substrate according to Claim 13.

17. (New) A cathode ray tube, comprising:

the substrate according to Claim 14.

18. (New) A cathode ray tube, comprising:

the substrate according to Claim 15.

19. (New) The colored transparent conductive film according to Claim 12, wherein an equilibrium potential of the noble metal is 0.42 to 2.0 V larger than the equilibrium potential of ruthenium.

20. (New) The colored transparent conductive film according to Claim 12, wherein said fine particle has an average particle size of 10-100 nm.

21. (New) The method according to Claim 3, wherein said compound of said noble metal is a noble metal salt.

BASIS FOR THE AMENDMENT

New Claims 12-21 have been added.

New Claim 12 is supported by Claim 1 as originally filed.

New Claim 13 is supported by Claim 6 as originally filed.

New Claim 14 is supported by Claims 5 and 7 as originally filed.

New Claim 15 is supported by Claim 8 as originally filed.

New Claim 16 is supported by Claim 9 as originally filed.

New Claim 17 is supported by Claim 10 as originally filed.

New Claim 18 is supported by Claim 11 as originally filed.

New Claim 19 is supported at page 7, lines 21-23 of the specification.

New Claim 20 is supported at page 8, last paragraph.

New Claim 21 is supported at page 7, lines 14-16.

No new matter is believed to have been added by entry of this amendment. Entry and favorable reconsideration are respectfully requested.

Upon entry of this amendment Claims 1-21 will now be active in this application.

INTERVIEW SUMMARY

Applicants wish to thank Examiner Savage for the helpful and courteous discussion with Applicants' Representative on December 28, 2004. During this discussion it was noted that JP'540 (JP 2001-54540) and Oka et al (U.S. 6,451,433) fail to disclose or suggest a coating liquid which comprises a noble metal (other than ruthenium) supported on ruthenium in a fine particle form. Further, the crystal structures of Ag, Au, Pt, Pd, Cu and Ru are different. Ag, Au, Pt, Pd and Cu have a face centered cubic (FCC) crystal structure, whereas Ru has a hexagonal closed packing (HCP) crystal structure. As a result, the properties of Ru are different from the properties of the other metals, Ru does not mix with them, but undergoes phase separation. Thus, for example, Ru and Ag precipitate separately resulting in a composite of Ru fine particles and Ag fine particles, but not in a fine particle of Ag supported on ruthenium.